experience and capacity. His death is a sad and much regretted incident to his many friends and the public to whom he had become well known."

THE COTTON PICKER.

by the invention of the cotton gin is a

matter of common knowledge. This machine was one of the great bene-

factions which America has given to

the world. It at once made potential

the important part which the south has played in the clothing of the world.

But it did not fully emancipate cotton

While tractor plows and other mechan-

come the difficulties of cultivation, cot-

vest the cotton crop, just as modern

harvesting machinery has done for the

Necessity continues to be the mother

of invention. The war has brought the

necessity of keeping up production home to us, but it was near to us

already. Particularly was this true

in agriculture. So many have left the

farms to seek their fortune in the city

that the problem of feeding and cloth-

ing the world was, year by year, be-

coming a more serious one. When the

war is over, there will be such a de

mand upon the manpower to rebuild

and supply the devastated portions of

the world as can hardly be met with

dates may have something to say.

Maybe the cotton growers would pre-

fer taking their chances with the war

ment might allow them this latitude.

the president's war program on suf-

frage continue to come to light. Some

even go so far as to impugn its democ-

That some go up and some down in

politics is again indicated in the prob-

ability that Hal H. Clements will be

chosen leader of Tennessee republi-

Speaking of war prophets, the stock

of Georges Clemenceau continues to

Gems in Soldiers' Letters,

ascend in the market places.

racy.

out mechanical assistance.

wheat and other grain crops.

The revolution produced in the south

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Football has not been entirely banned, but simply put on a war ba-

Reports coming in indicate that a big victory wheat crop is being sown

There are still rumblings of some sort of internal disorder in the Second congressional district.

Offering advice on how to use the trish petato is our idea of a nonessential employment.

Also, the corn crop in bottles is said to be far below last year's yield in both quantity and quality.

Lloyd George is laid up with influenza, but he seems to be fully aware

of what is going on. Due to the fact that the women are at work, it is still possible to send the children to school,

The talk about the war map seems to have ceased along with that about the good German sword.

Tom Heflin has not yet found time to tell us what he thinks of the renomination of Billy Mason.

People are holding to their liberty bonds. This is well. The investment will appreciate as the years go by,

After pondering over the president's letter those Bridgeport machinists decided that they would rather work.

Gen. Smuts thinks the Germans ought to see their mistake by now, Perhaps they do, but that doesn't rec-

Foch seems to regard war as a sort about it.

republicans may turn out to be more

What Senator Sherman was trying to say, perhaps, was that he objects to making the United States safe for the democratic party.

Turkey, in view of the fact that Thanksgiving is approaching, is anxus to adjust matters without further extreme measures.

Once in a while now, somebody suggests that the recent New York primary was a test of strength between the colonel and Gov. Whitman.

In Great Britain, the sale of war onds goes on all the time. Whenever any slacking up is detected, however, special drive is made for a few days.

begin sleeping an hour later of mornings. But you will have to work an hour later of evenings. Maybe it will

help to win the war, however, come from liberty bonds, held in amounts up to \$30,000, free of tax. That will help some, but may not en-

tirely relieve paragraphers.

Canadian ducks and wild geese. The Pulaski Citizen thinks prevailing high prices for copper and machinery afford the distiller a favorable opporfunity for getting out of the business and advises him to improve it.

The player's share of the world series pot was not so generous as heretofore, still it will help some. It was equal to a shippard worker's pay for the same length of time.

Senator Smoot and Mr. Fordney are brave men, else they would not un-

Mr. Kitchin hopes to get the revenue the senate will chew the rag a while, but you had just as well be getting eady to dig up.

An exchange, noting frequent monitions to raise rabbits and win the war wants to know who ever heard of a rabbit fighting. An editor's thoughts naturally turn to warfare of the fight-

So far as noted, the kniser has not pointed to his evacuation of France and Belgium as an earnest of his defensive warfare and his desire for peace. There might be some strategy in such a movement.

of 200 pays income taxes, whereas one the preacher also has altogether the of it in the way of being invited out to fried chicken dinners.

In order to make sure of keeping Tom Watson out of congress, demo-Tenth Georgia district are charged with burning the ballots as soon as

It is now proposed to force prohibion on Germany as one of the penalice. But our understanding is that

ment." That means Germany, of the most interesting features of the most interesting features of course. But they are unlikely to prove an asset to the enemy. The greater probability is that there will be civil manifested a lively interest in the demander of the manifested a liv

## WATERS RUNNING TOO HIGH.

oil on the troubled waters in vain. The sea is too high. It is too evident that his pirate craft is about to be wrecked. His readiness to make terms is the readiness of desperation. Unless the entente allies are more depressed than would seem from the word which comes from their capitals the proffer of Kaiser Karl for a conference will likely go unheeded. Even the German press recognizes this fact and expresses surprise that another

erspective on the peace situation in

nunication in similar tone to the Prince Sixtus letter should be issued by their allies. But of course the German government knew about it. No doubt, however, the proposition

is put out for similar reasons to the offer made in December, 1916. It is for home consumption. It will bolster the war lord's statement to the workingmen at Essen that the central powers are fighting a war for defense and against destruction by their enemies. They will say that they have offered peace, in vary. The effect on the populations of the entente countries and the United States also, they hope, will be demoralizing. Potedam and Ball-platz count on a revival of the peace movement in enemy countries capitalized on war-weariness so that the will

to win will be weakened.

The offer is framed in clever verbiage. Promises made by entente statesmen and by President Wilson that Austria-Hungary shall not be dismembered and that it shall control its own reorganization are paraded. The principles enunciated by our president in two notable speeches are given lip acquiescence, and the conference suggested as a means of determining how near the opponents may approach one another in the practical application of

these principles.

No doubt the dual monarchy remem bers that the president while commit-ting us to "force without limit," also left a loophole for approach in the event the enemy powers adopted a pol-

The skillful writers who penned the enemy proposition did not fail to point out the obstacles to peace by any other form of negotiation. As he says the pronouncements made by statesmen are for home as well as foreign conumption, and frequently contain ex-When it comes to clearing up the pressions which create wrong impresground for the fall crops, it should be slons elsewhere. Heretofore every thus permit the whole world to get remembered that Pershing is in the statement made has been riddled and from under the military burden and torn to pieces by press and public the menace of new wars.

ABOUT INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

Under the head of "Individual rights in war time," the Detroit News discusses some cases which it thinks in-volve unnecessary efficiousness. It obof emergency enterprise. He believes jects to the food administration's sugin fighting for all he is worth while gestion that it be considered a patriotic duty to report sugar hoarders. Un der the rationing plan of selling sugar, The cost of Truman H. Newberry's as that newspaper sees it, it is pracomination for the senate by Michigan tically impossible to hoard sugar, hence argues that patriotism does not-or should not-require one neighbor to prevent that solidarity which pro-motes the winning of the war.

Our contemporary also adverts to the request of the fuel administration that motor owners refrain from using their cars for a few Sundays in order to conserve the supply of gasoline, and cites that, while this was merely a re-quest bifsed upon no law or regulation, but appealed alone to each owner's conscience, police officials took it upon themselves without any authority to order motorists held up on the streets and questioned. It further points out that citizens, in several instances, have damaged or defaced standing cars and intimidated their owners without even having ascertained whether the cars

were being improperly used. The Detroit newspaper may be considered unduly querulous over small McAdoo's suggestion would make in- is based upon law which guarantees to the people certain individual rights. We should always hesitate about trenching upon these. If given a fair field, or killed, the law is usually sufficient to restrain. There is the powerful and protect the weak. The San Francisco Chronicle is for It is only when we override it, in our the disabled soldiers, all right, but it zeal, that trouble arises. An instance doesn't want them made national game of this was the outraged feeling which wardens. It is opposed on principle to spread over the country in consequence the military in the alleged New York patriotism. slacker raids, which have since been discountenanced by Atty.-Gen. Gregory, who has so often before counseled con-

vidual rights of citizens. It is always well to temper our zeal with judgment and to assume that nine times out of ten our neighbor is just as patriotic as we are. It is natural that we have a feeling of contempt for those who do not respond as best they may to the needs of the country, but we do not always know dertake to say that any revenue bill all of the circumstances. We might would raise more money than we can profitably read Burns' poem "To the Unco-Guid or the Rigidly Righteous." We can see our fellows' stumbles, but are not so well aware of their efforts. bill through the house next week. Then Perhaps they have tried harded than Every citizen is expected to be loyal, but Spurgeon once remarked that man might love his house without

servatism and caution about the indi-

#### riding the ridgepole. BOLSHEVIKI EXPOSED.

George Creel, the head of the committee of information of the United States government, has been much criticized, but if he had done nothing else than secure the exposures of Trotzky and Lenine and of the bolsheviki regime in Russia he would have earned the gratitude of the world. The exhibits furnished by our agent, Edgar Simmons, are most complete and convincing. It is proved beyond any doubt that before the revolution in Russia Germany financed the bolsheviki lead-They were in German pay at preacher out of eighty contributes. And Brest-Litovsk and Lenine's "No war, no peace" play was pre-arranged. All the network of intrigue by which Germany practically controls that government is exposed. We are now practically at war with the bolsheviki, but, at any rate, we are not likely to have received any aid from that source. The president was very patient. He hoped against hope that a real republican orm of government might be estab lished in Russia. It is stated today that the soviets confess being impotent and are about to form an alliance with an "imperialistic govern-

Satterfield gives us a pretty good leaders on the other side.

Satterfield gives us a pretty good But essaying the role of prophecy we is cartoon today. The kaiser may pour do not look forward to any encouragement being offered to Austria-Hungary. There is not yet a disposition among our people to trust the enemy's words Just after the German reichstag adopted its no indemnities,no annexations resolution, Gen. Hoffman and his junker compatriots at the peace table at Brest-Litovsk imposed their outrageous terms on the Russians. are reading daily now how that surrender was brought about. Right at the moment when Kaiser Karl is asking a conference Germany makes an offer of separate peace to Belgium, which, while providing for independence, does not give any promise of reparation. The allies will never consent to any peace which does not provide that Belgium shall be restored.

It is perhaps going too far to say that the offer will not be considered. We think that any offer of peace ought to be considered. If any way can be found to stop the flow of blood and the destruction, and which would protect us against a future occurrence of this kind, t should be premptly taken. It may be said too, that the offer indicates a frame of mind on Austria-Hungary's part very different from that which precipitated the war, and that is encouraging. There are sentences in the letter which show that the leaders in that

country fear a cataclysm like that in Russia if the war goes on. They seek to frighten the allies with the thought of similar revolutions in their countries How much this warnuing will affect European capitals remains to be seen It will depend on the conditions in each The central powers have at last wakened to the power of America They are seeking to escape from the full

force of our blow, which cannot be de-livered until next year. Our people feel

that such a blow should fall before peace is considered. They think on the subject much as Lloyd George did when he was organizing his great army. If we frame an answer to the proposition, and the president will do so, it should say to the defeated militarists that they must agree to the repair of Relgium and the acceptance of other principles of our president's speech, and above all that Germany and Austria-Hungary must disgorge their conquests on the east, and give guarantees that they will disarm, and

WOMEN IN GERMAN ARMIES. In a soldlers' letter is found this par-

"We found four or five German wirls of about twenty years dressed as regular soldiers and manning machine heard that the Germans were using vonien to fight."

So we approach more closely the new phase in a war when elements in the population formerly considered nonembatants will appear on the firing spy upon another. Such a course, it is lines. There is a twofold aspect to declared, involves had feeling and tends the use of women as machine gunners the use of women as machine gunners by the Germans. It indicates the extreme shortage of manpower in that country. It shows the new attitude toward the war of the women population of that country.

The feminist movement never has nade much progress in the enemy country. It was in the lands where held more on equality. "Children. church and cooking" were the essential special tasks of the women, according to an old German saying.

But from the munitions factory the machine gun isn't a long step. The hand that fashions the projectile can just as easily pull the trigger that fires

We have expected before this to see women in aviation. Ruth Law indicated how daring they are and how matters, but we are not sure about proficient. They have served as ambu-that. The government of the country lance drivers, and it is well known that up close to the front the nurses and Red Cross workers and the English W. A. A. C.'s frequently are wounded

There is an old idea that women have not the courage for battle. This must be put away. They stand certain kinds of suffering heroically. The Russian battalions of death, composed of women, gave their less courageous of the arbitrary methods and use of male comrades lessons in bravery and

With the manpower available in the United States it is not ever going to be necessary to expose our women to the horrors of battle. The French, English and Italians have a repugnanace to such a step. Germany confesses the failure of its military system when it does so. What a confession of failure it will be for the world if our women are dragged into this awful cataclysm to the same extent as the men.

Through the frightful methods of the enemy the women of the allied countries already have suffered from the bombing planes, from submarines and in many ways. If the laws of humanity which have governed modern wars have passed then the noncombatant must suffer with the soldier. It is frightful to contemplate what sort of an era we are approaching, unless Prussian militarism is put down,

DEATH OF PRESIDENT PEYTON. No doubt John Howe Peyton was

suffering under melancholis induced by the change in his relation to a great railroad and his fallure to be accepted for overseas service, for which he had offered. Few men have come into Tennessee of late years who have more impressed our people. He was a truly lovable man with broad sympathy, and his untimely demise is greatly to be deplored. The Nashville Banner pays this just tribute to Mr. Peyton:

"Mr. John Howe Peyton, whose sudden and unhappy death was announced yesterday, had been for several years one of Nashville prominent and most respected citizens. His position as president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad made him well known to the general public and had brought him into close association with the leading men of the community. He was a civil engineer of high standing and for some years was employed in that work, mostly in connection with southern railroads; he thus added prac-tical knowledge of railroad manage-ment to his technical skill as an engin-

"As president of the Nashville, Chattancoga St. Louis railway up to the time it was taken over by the governhe gave assiduous attention to his duties and sought by every means possible to promote the road's interest

literature. Our young men are simply a notch or two higher than we thought in mental accomplishments. Of their valor we were already well aware. Thank you again for such a paper as The News.

THE

CAN'T CALM 'EM, WILHELM!

LeFayette, Ga. CURTIS M'CULLY.

BAKER BACK FROM FRONT, MUD-COVERED Deeply Stirred, Yet Secretary of War Speaks in Mod-

eration. Paris. Sept. 16.—Secretary Baker re-turned last night from the American bat-tle front, where he spent the last two days with the American troops, accom-panying them as they marched into St. ton picking is yet a tedious and laborious process. But this may yet be days remedied, in fact, probably will be. The panyly

panying them as they mattered in Miniel.

As the big army automobile stopped in front of Gen. Pershing's Paris home last night, the secretary alighted, covered with mud from head to foot. He carried his gas mask in one hand and his steel helmet in the other. His trench coat was smeared with mud and his leggings were coated with it, and even his eyeglasses were splashed. Secretary Baker made only a brief stay in Paris last night, leaving on the night train for an absence of several days. following editorial paragraph, on the subject, is taken from the Charlotte "The Observer is encouraged to see that Price, the cotton-picking man, is persevering with his machine. He has been progressively improving it since he had it at work in Charlotte and Laurinburg cotton fields and the Cam-den Chronicle says he has shipped three of the newest type to the South Carolina plantation of Mr. D. Wallace

on the night train for an absence of several days.

While deeply stirred with what he had seen, Secretary Baker spoke in moderation. He was particularly impressed with the splendid spirit and enthusiasm of the American troops. He also had seen great throngs of German prisoners, as they were brought back from the fighting line. From a high eminence the secretary looked out on the Americans as they sprang forward in attack. He refrained, however, from commenting at this time, except in a formal statement, which follows: Moore, near that town. Price had made the nearest approach to the workable cotion picker of the many in-ventors who had tried it, and through

ten or more years of experimentation must now have reached the point he has aimed at. We have always believed that if Price should live long enough he would produce the real cotton picking machine." except in a formal statement, which follows:

"Gen. Pershing's announcement will cover the military situation. The people of the United States wil be over-joyed that their army, in close co-operation with the allies, has been able to achieve this striking success. A particularly happy circumstance is that the victory delivers from the invader territory which had been occupied for four years and restored it to France and her people who had been esptives during the long period.

"The rejoicing of the civil population at St. Miliel knows no bounds, and already, mixed with the war material which crowds the roads, are refugees returning to their homes. Several mechanical cotton pickers have heretofore been invented, but none has proved practicable. Mr. Price, however, it seems, has not been destuck to the job until success has apparently crowned his efforts. If this is true, it will be a great boon to the cotton planters of the south. It will materially reduce the manpower-now such a vital item-necessary to har-

their homes.

'The action and all of the circum-nces are brilliant and justify the hope

of a great nation whose armies are en WILSON'S STAND FOR

OPEN COVENANTS London Daily Mail Declares the Policy Disposes of Austria's Peace Proposal.

London, Sept. 16.—The great place aken by President Wilson in world lead-riship was emphasized today by press comment on the Austro-Hungarian peace

The Dally Mail declared that the note had already been disposed of by Presi-dent Wilson's stand for "open covenants and peace openly arrived at."

The Times took a similar attitude, pointing out that the note was contrary to the American executive's "open pol-icy." Mr. Cleage has made public his platform, in a few days a committee will announce one for the democratic party, after which perhaps republican candi-

profits tax rather than with the price fixers. Perhaps the president's state-The most important of the comment fol-Sporadic instances of disloyalty to

The most important of the comment follows:

The Post—"The Austrian note, dictated by Germany, is the first definite peace overture from Germany. But to pause now would be to throw away the fruits of four years of war, dismiss forever all hope of victory and to betray civilization. The note says that the atmosphere no longer excludes discussion of peace. That may be true of Autria. It certainly is not true of Great Britain."

Dally Mail—"The note is disposed of in advance by President Wilson's declaration that 'open covenants of peace must be openly arrived at.' Behind the Austro-Hungarian note and the German note to Belgium is Hindenburg's desperate desire to gain time for the reorganization of his shaitered troops."

The Chronicle—"very one of the three proposals will certainly be rejected. It is foolish to expect good results from a conference unless, before delegates meet, there is some approximation of views between the two sets of biligrents."

The Times—"The note is contrary to President Wilson's 'open' policy. Germany, hard pressed, desires time for the reorganization of her armies."

Thanks will not pay for white paper and the other manifold expenses of get-ting out such a paper as you are handing to the people every day, but I want to extend a big bunch of thanks

to you, anyway, for your very newsy and interesting publication. Every American has either a boy or a neighbor's boy serving under the colors now. Our eyes are turned to-25,000 ANTHRACITE **COAL MINERS QUIT WORK** Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 16.—About 25, anthracite coal miners in this sectiquit work today to enforce demands a wage scale similar to that in the tuminous fields of western Pennsylvan This involves approximately 100 per cell ward Europe, for the virile young man-hood of America is either "over there" or in the process of going over. One of the most interesting features of your paper is the letters from the boys with the colors. The most common-

CARDINAL FARLEY SUFFERS RELAPSE Little Hope Entertained for Ultimate Recovery of Dis-

tinguished Prelate. Mamarineck, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The con-lition of Cardinal John M. Farley, fol-owing his relapse yesterday, is so critical oday that it is feared he may be at the

today that it is feared he may be at the point of death.

"We don't know whether he will rally or not." said his secretary, Manager Carroll, at 14 o'clock this morning. "Ho is very weak. His condition is extremely critical. We do not know that he is actually dying. There is some hope, but it is very glim."

Three physicians are in constant attendance at the cardinal's bedside. The last rites of the Roman Catholic church were administered to the cardinal yestrday by B. P. Hayes and Monsignor Mooney just after he became suddenly worse.

Just after he became suddenly worse.
Just before the sinking apell, Cardinal
Farley expressed a wish to be removed
to his home in New York. He is now un-

## HERTLING PRESIDED

Admiral Von Hintz Among the Leaders Attending Con-

ference. Amsterdam, Sept. 18.—An important conference of leaders of the majority parties in the reichsteg was held Sunday with reference to the Austrian peace note, telegrams from Berlin today report. According to some of the reports Count Von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, presided at the conference, which lasted two hours and a half. Admiral Von Hintze, the foreign secretary, and Herr Walraf, the minister of the interior, also are stated to have been present. It was said the deliberations would be continued today.

**ACTIVITY OF PRUSSIAN** 

ARTILLERY INCREASED With the American Army in Lerraine, Sept. 18.—(12:30 p.m.)—(A. P.)—Activity of the German artillery increased some-what during the forenoon today. No in-larity attacks, however, were made.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND COAL MINERS IDLE

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 16.—It is estimated that 25,000 coal miners are idle in anthracite district No. 5 today. This action followed a meeting of delegates of all the unions of the district Sunday, at all the unions of the district Sunday, at which it was unanimously voted to suspend work following an adjustment of their wage demands. Negotiations with the government have been under way. Representative Frank Reese, of the Consumers' league, today issued an appeal to the men to return to work at once. The miners claim they simply "stopped work!" miners claim they simply "stopped work, and there is no strike.

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO **WORK ON REVENUE BILL** 

The Times took a similar attitude, pointing out that the note was contrary to the American executive's "open policy."

The Post attacked the note, declaring that it was dictated by Germany and sounding the warning that a pause now "would betray civilization."

Many papers expressed belief that the note is a piay to gain time to allow Hindenburg to reorganize his shattered armiles.

The most important of the comments at the comments of the comments and instruction is a comment to set aside all routine administration leaders were confident of passing the bill not later than next Frimes.

KNOX COUNTY ADDS

KNOX COUNTY ADDS

OVER 12,000 TO ROLL

Knoxville, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—A total of 12,749 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years registered in Knox county, according to figures completed by the local draft boards. The totals for each of the divisions and the estimates of Maj. Rutledge Smith for them follow:

City division No. 1... 5,102

City division No. 2... 4,016

4,044

PEACE OFFENSIVE WAS NO SURPRISE TO PARISIANS Paris, Sept. 16.—(Havas.)—The Austrian proposal for a conference of the beligerents was not much of a surprise in Parisian political centers, where it is considered to be a consequence of the recent military successes of the silies. The general impression is that the new peace offensive cannot be fruitful.

# Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Famous Beautifier

Have you tried it yet? Thousands everywhere are using it. It is a wonderful tonic for the skin, defies hot summer sun, and causes wrinkles, tan, freckies, sallow skin, blackheads, sun spots, roughness, ruddiness to quickly disappear. It brings roses to the cheeks and makes anyone look 10 years younger. Gives a youthful complexion and "A skin you love to touch." A single application proves it. See large announcement soon to appear in this paper. Ask your druggist about it. For sale by Live and Let Live Drug Co., Morrisons', R. J. Miller.—(Adv.)

**MYSTERY SURROUNDS** ATTACK ON BRITISH SHIP

FIRED UPON BY NOISELESS CANNON

Sinking of the Steamer Galway Castle Attended by Heart.

Rending Scenes. Rending Scenes.

An Atlantic Port. Sept. 16.—(I. N. S.)—
Amercan U-boat chasers were sweeping the coast waters near here today as the result of an attack on an incoming British steamship, about eighty mites southeast of Sandy Hook. Mystery surrounds the attack, which, according to British officers on board the incoming steamer, was made with noiseless cannon.

Five shells burst near the British ship, though no vessel was seen and no sound of firing was neard. A fissh, however, was seen in the fog before each shell came, and the shells exploded in the water with loud detonations.

Most of the ninety-six passengers on the ship were British and Canadian efficers. All were puzzled by the strange occurrence. Some of the officers suggested that the German U-boat or possibly a converted raider, might have used mortars. Others pointed out that a deck mortar will make no flash in releasing a shell.

The attack occurred at 11:30 Saturday

deck mortar will make no flash in re-leasing a shell.

The attack occurred at 11:30 Saturday night. The captain of the vessel was on the bridge when he saw a flash. Im-mediately afterward a shell screamed overhead, passing over the starboard bow, and dropping two hundred feet off the port bow. Four other shots followed. The British ship did not replay to the fire, but zig sagged to safety.

The British ship did not replay to the fire, but zig sagged to safety.

Survivors Condems.

Plymouth, Sunday, Sept. 15.—Heart-rending scenes were witnessed here when hundreds of survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castie were landed at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children, and it is believed that whole families have been lost. Among the survivors were little tots scarcely able to walk, crying in vain for their parents. Parents were little tots scarcely able to walk, crying in vain for their parents. Parents were searching in all directions for news of their children, and women were seaking vainly for their lost husbands. It mattered nothing that warm dry clothing was distributed to take the place of the scanty attire the survivors snatched as they left the ship. Their one thought was to get news of their relatives and friends. There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without the sightest warning. The explosion occurred between the engine room and the stokehold, a fact which is taken to rule out any possibility that the ship struck a mne. The exploson caused comparatively little, noise, but caused the ship to buckle in a mest extraordinary manner. She was injured at the extreme bottom and was rent and torn clear to the upper dack, and seemed likely to brake in twe at any moment. Engineer Drowned.

In spite of the extent of the damage some of the crew declared that the impact was hardly greater than that of the vessel bumping heavily against the side of a quay. The inrush of water was tremendous. One engineer was swent mand drowned. Fearing that the liner would founder at any moment, Capt. Dyer ordered the boats lowered and issued life belts to all passengers. One boat was swamped, another was damaged because the falls became fouled, and another was sent against the liner by a wave and smassied by the propeller. Amother agriculture of the officers of the ship and the men on the naval vessels which rushed to the rescue.

Ship Sinks—189 Missin.

Ship Sinks—189 Missin.
London, Friday, Sept. 13.—The British steamer Gaiway Castle, of 7.888 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk this morning. She had 960 persons on board, of whom more than 860 were reported saved.

### BERLIN SOCIALISTS SAY IT IS TIME WAR ENDED

Amsterdam, Sept. 16—Socialist members of the municipal council of Berlin raised the food question in a public debate in the council meeting on Thursday, according to advices to the Telegrant. One speaker, after denunciatory remarks, exclaimed: "It is time the war came to an ed." His words were greeted by loud applause from the public gallery.

COTTON GROWERS OPPOSE PRICE FIXING PLAN

This Opposition is Especially Directed at
Crop of 1918—Action Wired
Representative.
Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 16.—(Special.)
A large number of Madison county cotton raisers met her Saturday and declared in the meeting that they were opposed to the government fixing the price clared in the meeting that they were opposed to the government fixing the price of cotton, capecially for the 1918, as all
the farmers would be unable to get planters and pickers. The 1918 crop has been
planted under the most trying difficulties,
and while the price may seem a little
high that has been paid in some
places in the south, the planters themselves have not reaped much beneaft.
Under war conditions the planters have
had to advance more money for their
workmen in order that their families
might be able to help harvest the crop.
The two senators and ten congressmen
from Alabama have been wired word
to the above effect. However, these stalwart men, who have always produced
cotton as their biggest crop state if the
government's fixed price must be put
into effect in order to win the war, they
will take the chances and do the best
they can.

STREET CAR FARES RAISED TOWN Anderson, S. C., Sept. 16.—Council hav-ing granted permission, the Southern Public Utilities company operating the street railway here increased their fare from 5 to 7 cents effective today.

Dr. S. Golden SPECIALIST

With a Record of 28 Years Successful Practice.

Physical treatment by massage. Dr. Golden has been here for two years to treat special cases and has done remarkable work. Citizens of Chattanooga have insisted upon him to open an office. Dr. Golden treats all kinds of rheumatism, stomach trouble and nervousness; also stiff and crooked joints; removes surplus flesh; no charges for consultation. Office 425 and 426 James Bldg. Office hours 9 to 12 and from 2 to 4 p. m. Phone Main 6609.



The longer you delay trying our ex-pert workmanship on your tires, just that long you'll be in your own light.

